SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 546

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR LAMPING.

Pre-filed December 1, 2013, and ordered printed.

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TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal section 1.330, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to prohibiting governments from compelling individuals to purchase health insurance and participate in health care systems.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Section 1.330, RSMo, is repealed and two new sections enacted

- 2 in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 1.330 and 1.334, to read as follows:
 - 1.330. 1. No law or rule shall compel, directly or indirectly, any person,
- 2 employer, or health care provider to participate in any health care system.
- 2. A person or employer may pay directly for lawful health care services
- 4 and shall not be required by law or rule to pay penalties or fines for paying
- 5 directly for lawful health care services. A health care provider may accept direct
- 6 payment for lawful health care services and shall not be required by law or rule
- 7 to pay penalties or fines for accepting direct payment from a person or employer
- 8 for lawful health care services.
- 9 3. Subject to reasonable and necessary rules that do not substantially
- 10 limit a person's options, the purchase or sale of health insurance in private health
- 11 care systems shall not be prohibited by law or rule.
- 12 4. This section does not:
- 13 (1) Affect which health care services a health care provider or hospital is
- 14 required to perform or provide;
- 15 (2) Affect which health care services are permitted by law;
- 16 (3) Prohibit care provided under workers' compensation as provided under
- 17 state law;

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- 18 (4) Affect laws or regulations in effect as of January 1, 2010;
- 19 (5) Affect the terms or conditions of any health care system to the extent
- that those terms and conditions do not have the effect of punishing a person or 20
- employer for paying directly for lawful health care services or a health care 21
- 22 provider or hospital for accepting direct payment from a person or employer for
- 23 lawful health care services.

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- 245. As used in this section and section 1.334, the following terms shall 25 mean:
- 26 (1) "Compel", any penalties or fines;
- (2) "Direct payment or pay directly", payment for lawful health care 27 28 services without a public or private third party, not including an employer,
- 29 paying for any portion of the service;
- 30 (3) "Exchange" or "health insurance exchange", shall mean either 31 a state-based health benefit exchange or a federally facilitated health benefit exchange as those terms are defined in section 376.1186; 32
- 33 (4) "Health care system", any public or private entity whose function or 34 purpose is the management of, processing of, enrollment of individuals for or 35 payment for, in full or in part, health care services or health care data or health 36 care information for its participants;
- (5) "Health insurance issuer" or "issuer" shall have the same 37 meaning ascribed to it in 42 U.S.C. Section 300gg-91, and shall include 38 health carriers as defined in section 376.1350; 39
- 40 [(4)] (6) "Lawful health care services" or "health care services", any health-related service or treatment to the extent that the service or treatment is 41 42 permitted or not prohibited by law or regulation that may be provided by persons 43 or businesses otherwise permitted to offer such services; [and]
- (7) "Mode of securing", to purchase directly or on credit or by trade, or to contract for third-party payment by insurance or other 45 legal means authorized by the state of Missouri, or to apply for or 47 accept employer or government sponsored health care benefits under 48 such conditions as may legally be required as a condition of such 49 benefits, or any combination of the same;
- 50 (8) "Patient Protection Affordable Care Act" or "federal health care act", the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, 51 Public Law 111-148, as amended by the federal Health Care and

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Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, Public Law 111-152, and any amendments thereto, or regulations or guidance issued under such federal acts; and

- [(5)] (9) "Penalties or fines", any civil or criminal penalty or fine, tax, salary or wage withholding or surcharge or any named fee with a similar effect established by law or rule by a government-established, -created or -controlled agency that is used to punish or discourage the exercise of rights protected under
- 60 this section or section 1.334.

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- 1.334. 1. As a guide to the interpretation and application of section 1.330 and this section, the public policy of this state is declared to be as follows:
- (1) The power to require or regulate a person's choice in the mode of securing health care services, or to impose a penalty related thereto, is not found in the Constitution of the United States of America, and is therefore a power reserved to the people pursuant to the Ninth Amendment, and to the several states pursuant to the Tenth Amendment. The state of Missouri hereby exercises its sovereign power to declare the public policy of the state of Missouri regarding the right of all persons residing in this state in choosing the mode of securing health care services;
 - (2) It is hereby declared that the public policy of the state of Missouri, consistent with our constitutionally recognized and inalienable rights of liberty, is that every person within the state of Missouri is and shall be free to choose or decline to choose any mode of securing health care services without penalty or threat of penalty;
- 18 (3) The policy stated herein shall not be applied to impair any 19 right of contract related to the provision of health care services to any 20 person or group.
 - 2. The general assembly makes the following findings:
- 22 (1) The federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act 23 preserves certain traditional state powers to regulate health insurance, 24 and grants new powers to states, that permit Missouri to enforce the 25 public policy set forth in section 1.330 and this section in a manner 26 consistent with, and indeed expressly provided for by, federal law;
 - (2) Sections 1311 and 1321 of the Patient Protection and

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28 Affordable Care Act grant Missouri the option of operating a health 29 insurance exchange, or allowing the federal government to create one. Section 1412 of the federal health care act authorizes payments to 30 health insurance issuers that result directly or indirectly in penalties 31 32 against Missouri employers and residents, contrary to the public policy 33 set forth in section 1.330 and this section. In certain cases, those penalties would be levied against Missouri employers and residents 34 who refused to purchase health insurance that violates their deeply 35 36 held religious beliefs. Under the plain terms of Section 1401 of the federal health care act, the payments that result in penalties against 37 38 Missouri employers and residents become available only if Missouri 39 chooses to operate a health insurance exchange. Facilitating these 40 payments and the enforcement of penalties against employers and individuals is a key function of a state-funded or state-based health 41 insurance exchange. Section 1555 of the federal health care act 42 43 protects the right of health insurance issuers not to accept such 44 payments;

- (3) A final rule issued by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service attempts to offer those payments, and therefore to penalize Missouri employers and residents contrary to the public policy set forth in section 1.330 and this section, irrespective of whether the state of Missouri elects to operate a health insurance exchange. As such, this federal rule would deny the state of Missouri its power, granted by Congress, to enforce the public policy set forth in section 1.330 and this section by declining to operate a health insurance exchange. This rule denies the sovereignty of the state of Missouri, and is contrary to federal law and congressional intent;
- (4) The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act recognizes the states' traditional powers to license and regulate health insurance carriers. Section 1311(e) of the federal health care act permits states that operate health insurance exchanges to exclude certain health plans. Section 1301(a) reserves for all states, regardless of whether 59 they operate a health insurance exchange, the power to exclude health insurance issuers from participation if such issuers are not "licensed and in good standing to offer health insurance coverage in [the] State." Section 1321(d) of the federal health care act, titled "No Interference

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64 with State Regulatory Authority," expressly provides that the act preempts only those state laws that "that... prevent the application of the provisions of this title." Section 1311(k) of the federal health care 66 67 act preempts only those state laws "that conflict with or prevent the 68 application of regulations promulgated by the Secretary" of the U.S. 69 Department of Health and Human Services;

- 70 (5) Subsection 4 of this section asserts only those state powers that Congress has expressly recognized or granted through the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. Enforcement of subsection 4 of 72this section therefore does not conflict with or prevent the application 74of any provisions of, or regulations promulgated under, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act;
- 76 (6) The federal government may, to the extent permitted by the U.S. Constitution, amend federal law at any time to preempt these 77 powers that the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act reserves 78 79 and grants to the state of Missouri.
 - 3. No public official, employee, or agent of the state of Missouri or any of its political subdivisions, nor any law or rule, shall act to impose, collect, enforce, or effectuate, directly or indirectly, any penalty in the state of Missouri that violates the public policy set forth in this section or section 1.330. It violates the public policy set forth in this section for any such individuals, laws, or rules to implement or operate a health insurance exchange under the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.
- 88 4. If a health insurance issuer operating in the state of Missouri 89 accepts any remuneration that may result in the imposition of penalties contrary to the public policy set forth in this section or section 1.330, 90 such issuer's license to transact business in the state of Missouri shall 91 be suspended by the director of the department of insurance, financial 92 institutions and professional registration immediately and until such 93 time as the issuer represents it has returned that remuneration to its 94 source and will decline any such future remuneration. Such 95 96 suspensions shall not be construed as impairing the right of contract.
 - 5. The attorney general shall take such action as is provided in this subsection in the defense or prosecution of rights protected under section 1.330 and this section. It is the duty of the attorney general to

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seek injunctive and any other appropriate relief as expeditiously as possible to preserve the rights and property of the residents of the state of Missouri, and to defend as necessary the state of Missouri, its officials, employees, and agents in the event that any law or regulation violating the public policy set forth in section 1.330 and this section, is enacted by any government, subdivision, or agency thereof.

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